

UNIVERSITY OF KALYANI

REVISED

COURSE STRUCTURE FOR 4 YEAR (8 SEMESTER) UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (NEP-2020)

UNDER GRADUATE COURSE STRUCTURE OF POLITICAL SCIENCE (NEP-2020)

SEMESTER-I

Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credit of Course	Class Hour/week	Evaluation		Total
					Internal	Semester End	
Pol-M-T-1	Understanding Political Theory: Concepts	Major	6	6	15	60	75
Pol-MI-T-1	Indian Constitution	Minor	4	4	10	40	50
Pol-MU-T-1	Local Self-Government in India	Multidisciplinary Course	3	3	10	35	45
Pol-SEC-P-1	Legislative Practices and Procedures	Skill Enhancement Course	3	3	10	35	45
Pol-VA-T-1	Environmental Studies	Value Added Course	4	4	10	40	50
05			20	20	55	210	265

SEMESTER-II

Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credit of Course	Class Hour/week	Evaluation		Total
					Internal	Semester End	
Pol-M-T-2	Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates	Major	6	6	15	60	75
Pol-MI-T-1	Indian Constitution	Minor	4	4	10	40	50
Pol-MU-T-1	Local Self- Government in India	Multidisciplinary Course	3	3	10	35	45
AECC-1	Communicative English	Ability Enhancement Course	4	4	10	40	50
Pol-SEC-P-2	Nationalism in India	Skill Enhancement Course	3	3	10	35	45
Pol-SI-T-1	Summer Internship (Additional for Certificate/Diploma) (Project / Seminar/Community Engagement Programme/MOOC Tutorial /Field Study etc)	Summer Internship	4	4			
05			20	20	55	210	265

SEMESTER-III

Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credit of Course	Class Hour/week	Evaluation		Total
					Internal	Semester End	
Pol-M-T-3	Indian Political Thought (Ancient and Medieval)	Major	6	6	15	60	75
Pol-MI-T-2	India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World	Minor	4	4	10	40	50
Pol-MU-T-1	Local Self-Government in India	Multidisciplinary Course	3	3	10	35	45
Pol-SEC-T-3	Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy	Skill Enhancement Course	3	3	10	35	45
Pol-VA-T-3	Understanding India	Value Added Course	4	4	10	40	50
05			20	20	55	210	265

SEMESTER-IV

Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credit of Course	Class Hour/week	Evaluation		Total
					Internal	Semester End	
Pol-M-T-4	Indian Political Thought (Modern)	Major	6	6	15	60	75
Pol-M-T-5	Understanding International Relation: Theories and concepts	Major	6	6	15	60	75
Pol-MI-T-2	India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World	Minor	4	4	10	40	50
AECC-2	MIL	Ability Enhancement Course	4	4	10	40	50
Pol-SI-T-2	Summer Internship (Additional for Certificate/Diploma) (Project / Seminar/Community Engagement Programme/MOOC Tutorial /Field Study etc)	Summer Internship	4	4			
04			20	20	50	200	250

SEMESTER-V

Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credit of Course	Class Hour/week	Evaluation		Total
					Internal	Semester End	
Pol-M-T-6	Western Political Thought (Ancient & Medieval)	Major	6	6	15	60	75
Pol-M-T-7	Government and Politics in India	Major	6	6	15	60	75
Pol-MI-T-3	Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India	Minor	4	4	10	40	50
-	Subject other Political Science	Minor	4	4	10	40	50
04			20	20	50	200	250

SEMESTER-VI

Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credit of Course	Class Hour/week	Evaluation		Total
					Internal	Semester End	
Pol-M-T-8	Public Administration (Theories & Concepts)	Major	6	6	15	60	75
Pol-M-T-9	Comparative Government & Politics	Major	6	6	15	60	75
Pol-M-T-10	Global Politics & Issues since 1945	Major	6	6	15	60	75
			2(Outreach/ Internship)	2			
03			20	20	45	180	225

SEMESTER-VII

Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credit of Course	Class Hour/week	Evaluation		Total
					Internal	Semester End	
Pol-M-T-11	Introducing Political Sociology	Major	6	6	15	60	75
Pol-M-T-12	Western Political Thought (Modern)	Major	6	6	15	60	75
Pol-M-T-13	Foundations of Research Methodology	Major	6	6	15	60	75
Pol-MI-T-4	Feminism: Theory and Practice	Minor	4	4	10	40	50
04			22	22	55	220	275

SEMESTER-VIII**Honours with Research**

Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credit of Course	Class Hour/week	Evaluation		Total
					Internal	Semester End	
Pol-M-T-14	Understanding South Asia	Major	4	4	10	40	50
Pol-M-T-15	Public Policy	Major	4	4	10	40	50
Pol-M-T-16	Methods and Instruments of Data Collection in Social Science Research	Major	4	4	10	40	50
Pol-M-T-17	Dissertation	Major	12				
			24				

Honours without Research

Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credit of Course	Class Hour/week	Evaluation		Total
					Internal	Semester End	
Pol-M-T-14	Understanding South Asia	Major	4	4	10	40	50
Pol-M-T-15	Public Policy	Major	4	4	10	40	50
Pol-M-T-16	Methods and Instruments of Data Collection in Social Science Research	Major	4	4	10	40	50
Pol-M-T-18	Human Rights in India: Issues and challenges	Major	6	6	15	60	75
Pol-M-T-19	Indian Administration	Major	6	6	15	60	75
			24				

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (I-VIII)
N.E.P. - 2020
LIST OF PAPERS AND COURSES

COURSE CODE & TITLE:

A. MAJOR (M)

- Pol-M-T-1: Understanding Political Theory: Concepts
- Pol-M-T-2: Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates
- Pol-M-T-3: Indian Political Thought (Ancient and Medieval)
- Pol-M-T-4: Indian Political Thought (Modern)
- Pol-M-T-5: Understanding International Relation: Theories and concepts
- Pol-M-T-6: Western Political Thought (Ancient & Medieval)
- Pol-M-T-7: Government and Politics in India
- Pol-M-T-8: Public Administration (Theories & Concepts)
- Pol-M-T-9: Comparative Government & Politics
- Pol-M-T-10: Global Politics & Issues since 1945
- Pol-M-T-11: Introducing Political Sociology
- Pol-M-T-12: Western Political Thought (Modern)
- Pol-M-T-13: Foundations of Research Methodology
- Pol-M-T-14: Understanding South Asia
- Pol-M-T-15: Public Policy
- Pol-M-T-16: Methods and Instruments of Data Collection in Social Science Research
- Pol-M-T-17: Dissertation
- Pol-M-T-18: Human Rights in India: Issues and challenges
- Pol-M-T-19: Indian Administration

B. MINOR (MI)

- Pol-MI-T-1: Indian Constitution (for students of Major other than Political Science in Semester-I or Semester-II)
- Pol-MI-T-2: India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World (for students of Major other than Political Science in Semester-III or Semester-IV)
- Pol-MI-T-3: Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India
- Pol-MI-T-4: Feminism: Theory and Practice

C. MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC)

- Pol-MU-T-1: Local Self- Government in India (Semester-I/II/III)

D. SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

Pol-SEC-P-1: Legislative Practices and Procedures

Pol-SEC-P-2: Nationalism in India

Pol-SEC-T-3: Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy

E. VALUE ADDED COURSE (VAC)

Pol-VA-T-1: Environmental Studies

Pol-VA-T-3: Understanding India

F. ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (AECC)

AECC-1: Communicative English

AECC-2: MIL (Modern Indian Language)

G. SUMMER INTERNSHIP (SI) (Additional for Certificate/Diploma)

(Project / Seminar/Community Engagement Programme/MOOC Tutorial /Field Study etc)

Semester I

B.A. Political Science

SEMESTER-I

(MAJOR)

POL-M-T-1: Understanding Political Theory: Concepts

Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objective

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in political theory
- Develop the skills required to understand and assess the critical concepts in Political Theory.

Unit 1: What is Politics?

Unit 2: Key concepts I: State; Nation; Sovereignty (Monistic and Pluralistic); Power and Authority---types and linkages;

Unit 3: Key concepts II: Law. Liberty, Equality.

Unit 4: Key concepts III: Rights; Justice (with special reference to Rawls); Freedom.

Unit 5: Key concepts IV: Democracy (with special reference to David Held); Authoritarianism.

Unit 6: Key concepts V: Citizenship.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Delhi, Pearson Longman, 2008.
2. Swift, Adam, *Political Philosophy: A Beginners' Guide for Students and Politicians*, Cambridge: Polity Press, 2006.
3. Held, David, *Models of Democracy*, Stanford University Press, California, 2006.
4. Daniels, Norman, *Reading Rawls: Critical Studies on Rawls' 'A Theory of Justice'*, Stanford University Press, California, 1989.
5. Heywood Andrew, *Key Concepts in Politics*, Palgrave Macmillan, 04-Nov-2000.
6. Gauba, O. P., *Introduction to Political Theory*, New Delhi, Macmillan, 2009.
7. Johari, J. C., *Contemporary Political Theory: New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2006.
8. Ramaswamy, S., *Political Theory: Ideas and Concept*, Delhi, PHI, 2015.
9. Roy, A. & Bhattacharya, M., *Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions*, Kolkata, World Press, 1962.
10. Verma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi, Vikash Publishing House, 1975.
11. McKinnon, C. (2008). 'introduction', *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press.
12. Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.) (2003) *Political Concepts*. Manchester, Manchester University Press.
13. Vincent, A. (2004). *The Nature of Political Theory*. New York. Oxford University Press.
14. Jaggar, A. (1983). *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*. Forbes Boulevard. Rowman and Littlefield.

15. Knowles, D. (2001). Political Philosophy. London. Routledge. Pp69—132.
16. Mill, J.S. (1991). On Liberty and Other Essays. ed. Jon Gay. Oxford. Oxford University Press.
17. Rawls, J. (1971) A Theory of Justice. Harvard. Harvard University Press.
18. Dworkin, R. (1977). Taking Rights Seriously. London. Duckworth.
19. Dryzek, J. (2000). Deliberative Democracy and Beyond. Oxford. Oxford University Press.
20. Miller, D. (2006). The Liberty Reader. Edinburgh. University of Edinburgh Press.
- 21.. Arblaster, A. (1994). Democracy. (2nd edition). Buckingham. Open University Press.

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-I
(MINOR)
POL-MI-T-1: Indian Constitution
Minor Course; Credit-4; Full Marks-50

Course Objectives:

After completion the course the learners will be able to:

- Develop a basic understanding about the structure of the Indian Constitution.
- Understand the nature of federalism in India.
- Get an idea about the Fundamental rights of the Indian citizens' and the role that the Indian judiciary play in protecting and upholding these rights.

Unit 1: Framing of the Indian Constitution: Role of the Constituent Assembly, the Preamble and Philosophy of Indian Constitution.

Unit 2: Rights and Duties: Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit 3: Federalism and Decentralization in India: Nature of Indian Federalism: Union-State Relations – Nature and Evolving Trends of Federalism in India, 5th and 6th Schedules, Panchayati Raj and Municipalities.

Unit 4: Union Executive: President and Vice President. Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Relationship between President and Prime Minister.

Unit 5: Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha: Composition and functions, Speaker.

Unit 6: The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts- Composition and functions, Judicial Activism & Public Interest Litigation (PIL).

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D.D., Manohar, V.R., Banerjee B.P., Khan S. A., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur , Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 2008.
2. Kashyap, S.C., *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1994.
3. Chakrabarty, Bidyut & Pandey, Rajendra Kumar, *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi, Sage, 2008.
4. Kochanek, Stanley A. & Hardgrave Robert L.(Jr), *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, USA, Thomson Wadsworth, 2008.
5. Johari J.C., *Indian Government and Politics: Basic Framework and State Structure*, New Delhi, Vikash Publication, 1974.

6. Austin, Granville, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford, 1966.
7. Austin, Granville, *Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003
8. S.K. Chaube (2009). *The Making and Working of the Constitution*, Delhi. National Book Trust.
9. P. Mehta and N. Jayal (2010). *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press.
10. Louise Tillin (2013). *Remapping India: New States and their Political Origins*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press.
11. L. Rudolph and S. Rudolph. (2008). *Explaining Indian Institutions: A Fifty-Year Perspective, 1956-2006. Volume 2. The Realm of Institutions: State Formations and Institutional Change*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press. Pp 183-210.

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-I
MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC)
POL-MU-T-1: Local-self Government in India
Multidisciplinary course; Credit-3; . Full Marks-45

Course Description: The course has been framed in such a way that Students are to be acquainted with grassroots levels of administrative functioning in a decentralized Government system. The course is easily graspable for other interdisciplinary students also.

Course Objectives: To give an overall understanding of local self-governance in India. Students will be aware about decentralization and how Indian governance has been divided into three tier governance. To make students acquainted with local Administration and functionaries both in Rural and Urban areas.

Course Outcome: Students shall gain-

- An understanding of the importance of local self-governance and how its proper functioning can shape a greater social interest of local people.
- Understanding Prospects and Consequences of choosing right Local Representatives in grass root politics.
- It will create more interest by learning both theoretically and practically as grassroots level governance is the closest to people.

Unit 1: Evolution of Local Self Government in India and its Importance.

Unit 2: The 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment of India.

Unit 3: Formation, Tenure, Powers and Functions of local self-government: Urban(Municipality and Municipal Corporation), Rural(Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad) .

Unit 4: Compositions and Functions of Grass Root Level Institutions - Gram Sabha, Gram Sansad, Ward Committee, Borough Committee.

Unit 5: Role of Administrative Staff Related to Local Self Bodies in India: BDO, SDO and DM.

Unit 6: Panchayati Raj in West Bengal: An Overview.

Suggested Readings:

1. R.N. Prasad, *Urban Local self-Govt. in India*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
2. S.R. Maheswari, *Local Government in India*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2010.

3. R.P. Joshi and G.S. Narwani, Panchayati Raj in India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2002.
4. M.P. Dube and M. Padalia (ed.), Democratic Decentralization and Panchayati Raj in India, Anamika Publishers.
5. M.P. Sharma, Local Self Government.

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-I
SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE
POL--SEC-P-1: Legislative Practices and Procedures
Skill Enhancement Course; Credit-3. Full Marks-45

Course Objectives:

After completion the course the learners will be able to:

- To Identify the legislative process in India at various levels,
- To understand the basic requirements of peoples' representatives in policy making process.
- To understand the basic skills required for understanding the political process.

Unit 1: Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance: Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies - functionaries of rural and urban local governance.

Unit 2: Legislative Process - How a Bill becomes a Law, Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations, amendments to a Bill, the framing of Rules and Regulations.

Unit 3: Legislative Committees: Types and role – Types of committees, Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation.

Unit 4: Budget Document: Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, Railway Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries.

Suggested Readings:

1. Jayal, N and Mehta, P (eds), *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, Oxford University Press: New Delhi
2. B. Jalan, (2007) *India's Politics*, New Delhi: Penguin.
3. Mathur, C.T. (2020) ---Legislative Support---Legislative Practices and Procedures. Shivalik Prakashan
4. Dey, Moitri, Datta, Paromita, Kumari, Radha & Kaur S.P. ----A Primer on Legislative Support. Adroit Publishers.
5. Kapur, D. and P. Mehta eds. (2005) *Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
6. Shankar, B. & Rodriguez, V. (2011) *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
7. Malhotra, G. (2002) *Fifty years of Indian Parliament*. New Delhi. Lok Sabha Secretariate.
8. Singh, D. (2016). *The Indian Parliament. Beyond Seal and Signature of Democracy*, Gurgaon, India, Universal Law Publishing.
9. H. Kalra, (2011) *Public Engagement with the Legislative Process* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi.

10. Subhash Kashyap, (2006) *Parliamentary Procedure, Law Privilege, Practice & Precedents* - Delhi: Universal Law Publishing.

11. Madhavan, M.R. & N.Wahi *Financing of Election Campaigns* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delh, 2008 : http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign_finance_brief.pdf

12. Vanka, S. *Primer on MPLADS* Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008.

can be accessed on: <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/>

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-I
VALUE ADDED COURSE
Pol-VA-T-1: Environmental Studies
Value Added Course; Credit-4; Full Marks-50

Semester II

B.A. Political Science (Major)
SEMESTER-II
POL-M-T-2: Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates
Core Course; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the contemporary approaches to the study of politics.
- Develop a critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the use of relevant conceptual tool kit.
- Assess the critical and contemporary debates in Political Theory.

Unit 1: Approaches I: Normative; Legal-Institutional; Empirical-Behavioural---Systems Analysis; Structural - Functionalism.

Unit 2: Approaches II: Liberalism; Social Welfarism; Neo-Liberalism.

Unit 3: Approaches III: Feminist.

Unit 4: Marxian approach--- Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism.

Unit 5: Key ideas: State; Class and Class Struggle; Surplus Value.

Unit 6: Party--- Democratic Centralism; Lenin-Rosa Luxemburg debate; Revolution--- Lenin and Mao. Hegemony and Civil Society: Gramsci.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bottomore, Tom, *A Dictionary of Marxist Thought*; UK, Wiley Publishers, 1992.
2. McLellan, David, *Marxism after Marx*, UK, Palgrave Macmillan, 2007.
3. Kolakowski, Leszek, *Main Currents of Marxism; Founders: The Founders, the Golden Age, the Breakdown*, New York, W.W. Norton Publishers, 1978.
4. Avineri, Shlomo, *The Social & Political Thought of Karl Marx*; Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1968.

5. Worsley, Peter, Marx and Marxism, London, Routledge, 2002
6. Gaus, Garald F and Kukathas ed, Handbook of Political Theory, sage Publications , New Delhi, 2004.
7. Berlin, Isaiah. (1969) Four Essays on Liberty.
8. Evans, M. (ed.) The Edinburgh Companion to Contemporary Liberalism.
9. Goodin, Robert E and Reeve, Andrew. Eds. Liberal Neutrality. 1989.
10. Meadowcroft, James. (ed.) The Liberal Political Tradition: Contemporary Reappraisals. (1996).
11. Nagel, Thomas. Equality and Partiality. (1991).
12. Quong, Jonathan. Liberalism Without Perfection. (2011).
13. Rawls, John. Political Liberalism. (1993)
14. Raz, Joseph. The Morality of Freedom. (1986)
15. Sandel, Michael. (ed.) Liberalism and its Critics.
16. Jaggar, Alison. Feminist Politics and Human Nature (1984)
17. Mitchell, Juliet and Oakley, Ann. What is Feminism? (1986)
18. De Beauvoir, Simone, The Second Sex. (1949).
19. Rossi, Alice. (ed.) The Feminist Papers. From Adams to de Beauvoir. (1973)
20. MacKinnon, Catherine, A. Feminism Unmodified. Discourses of Life and Law. (1987); Towards a Feminist Theory of the State.
21. Singer, Peter. (2018) Marx: A Very Short Introduction.
22. Wolff, Jonathan. (2003) Why Read Marx Today?
23. Browning, Gary. (2016) A History of Modern Political Thought. The Question of Interpretation.

B.A. Political Science

SEMESTER-II

(MINOR)

POL-MI-T-1: Indian Constitution

Minor Course; Credit-4; Full Marks-50

Course Objectives:

After completion the course the learners will be able to:

- Develop a basic understanding about the structure of the Indian Constitution.
- Understand the nature of federalism in India.
- Get an idea about the Fundamental rights of the Indian citizens' and the role that the Indian judiciary play in protecting and upholding these rights.

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2. Kashyap, S.C., *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1994.
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7. Austin, Granville, *Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003
8. S.K. Chaube (2009). *The Making and Working of the Constitution*, Delhi. National Book Trust.
9. P, Mehta and N, Jayal (2010). *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press.
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11. L, Rudolph and S, Rudolph. (2008). *Explaining Indian Institutions: A Fifty-Year Perspective, 1956-2006. Volume 2. The Realm of Institutions: State Formations and Institutional Change*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press. Pp 183-210.

B.A. Political Science

SEMESTER-II

MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC)

POL-MU-T-1: Local-self Government in India

Multidisciplinary course; Credit-3; . Full Marks-45

Course Description: The course has been framed in such a way that Students are to be acquainted with grassroots levels of administrative functioning in a decentralized Government system. The course is easily graspable for other interdisciplinary students also.

Course Objectives: To give an overall understanding of local self-governance in India. Students will be aware about decentralization and how Indian governance has been divided into three tier governance. To make students acquainted with local Administration and functionaries both in Rural and Urban areas.

Course Outcome: Students shall gain-

- An understanding of the importance of local self-governance and how its proper functioning can shape a greater social interest of local people.
- Understanding Prospects and Consequences of choosing right Local Representatives in grass root politics.
- It will create more interest by learning both theoretically and practically as grassroots level governance is the closest to people.

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Unit 5: Role of Administrative Staff Related to Local Self Bodies in India: BDO, SDO and DM.

Unit 6: Panchayati Raj in West Bengal: An Overview.

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1. R.N. Prasad, Urban Local self-Govt. in India, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
2. S.R. Maheswari, Local Government in India, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2010.
3. R.P. Joshi and G.S. Narwani, Panchayati Raj in India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2002.
4. M.P. Dube and M. Padalia (ed.), Democratic Decentralization and Panchayati Raj in India, Anamika Publishers.
5. M.P. Sharma, Local Self Government.

B.A. Political Science

SEMESTER-II

(ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE)

AECC-1: Communicative English

Ability Enhancement Course; Credit-4; Full Marks-50

B.A. Political Science

SEMESTER-II

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

POL-SEC-P-2: Nationalism in India

Skill Enhancement Course; Credit-3; Full Marks-45

Course Objectives:

After end of this course learner will able to-

- Understand historically the advent of colonialism in India and the emergence of the discourse on nationalism as a response to it.
- Engage with theoretical explanations of colonialism and nationalism in India at the same time study the social, political and institutional practices that unfolded in that period, gradually paving way towards independence and democracy in India.

Unit 1: Colonial Rule in India and its impact: On agriculture, land relations, industry and administration system.

Unit 2: Reform and Resistance: a. The Revolt of 1857 b. Major social and religious movements c. Education and the rise of the new middle class in India.

Unit 3: Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base: a. Phases of the Nationalist Movement: Birth of INC & Liberal constitutionalist phase, Swadeshi and the Radicals, Formation of the Muslim League b. Gandhi and mass mobilization: Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience, and Quit India Movements c. Socialist alternatives: Congress socialists, Communists.

Unit 4: Partition and Independence: Communalism in Indian Politics – The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition.

Suggested Readings:

1. Chandra, B., *Essays on Colonialism*, Hyderabad, Orient Blackswan, 1999.
2. Chandra, B., Mukherjee, M., Mukherjee, A., Panikkar, K.N. & Mahajan S., *India's Struggle for Independence (1857-1947)*, New Delhi, Penguin, 2016.
3. Young, R., *Postcolonialism: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.
4. Bandopadhyay, S., *From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2015. (revised edition)
5. Sarkar, S., *Modern India (1885-1847)*, New Delhi: Macmillan, 1983.
6. Desai, A.R., *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay, Popular, 1987
7. Chatterjee, P. (1993) *The Nation and its Fragments. Colonial and Post-Colonial Histories*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press.
8. B. Chakraborty and R. Pandey. (2010) *Modern Indian Political Thought*. New Delhi. Sage Publications.
9. Dutta, G. Sobhanlal (2007) 'Imperialism and Colonialism: Towards a Postcolonial Understanding', in Dasgupta, Jyoti Bhushan (ed.) *Science, Technology, Imperialism and War*. New Delhi. Centre for Studies in Civilization Publication and DK, pp423-466.
10. Thapar, R. (2000) 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist and Post-Colonial', in De Souza P.R. (ed.) *Contemporary India: Transitions*. New Delhi. Sage. Pp25-36.

B.A. Political Science

SEMESTER-II

POL-SI-T-1: Summer Internship

Summer Internship; Credit-4; Full Marks-50

(Additional for Certificate/Diploma)

(Project/Seminar/Community Engagement Programme/MOOC Tutorial/Field Study etc)

Semester III

B.A. Political Science

SEMESTER- III

MAJOR

Pol -M-T-3: Indian Political Thought (Ancient and Medieval)

Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the key concepts of ancient Indian political thought.
- Identify the key concerns of medieval Indian political thinkers

Unit 1: Ancient Indian Political ideas: overview, Ideas on Brahmanic and Shramanic traditions.

Unit 2: Shantiparva with special reference to Rajdharma.

Unit 3: Buddhist political thought: Kingship and the relations between politics and Ethics.

Unit 4: Kautilya's Political Thought: Saptanga Theory of State – Mandala Theory and Diplomacy.

Unit 5: Medieval Political Thought in India: A broad outline- Zia Barani: Good Sultan and Ideal Polity. Principle of Syncretism.

Unit 6: Abul Fazl: Governance and Administration, Kabir: Syncretism.

Suggested Readings:

1. Altekar A. S., *The state and government in ancient India*, Delhi, Motiram Banarasidas, 1973.
2. Bhandarkar D. R., *Some aspects of ancient Indian polity*. Banaras, Banaras Hindu University, 1963.
3. Drekmeier C. *Kingship and Community in early India*, Burckley, University of California, 1962.
4. Ghoshal U. N., *A history of Indian Political Ideas*, Mumbai, Oxford University Press, 1966.
5. Jayaswal K. P., *Hindu Polity*, Calcutta, Butterworth Publishers, 1924.
6. Kangle R. D., *The Arthashastra of Kautilya*, 3 Vols., Mumbai, University of Mumbai, 1975.
7. Krishna Rao M. V.; *Studies in Kautilya*, Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1979.
8. Salletore B. A., *Ancient Indian Political thought and Institutions*, Bombay, University of Bombay, 1963.
9. Sharma J. P.; *Republics in ancient India*, London, E. J. Brill Publishers, 1968.

10. Singh, Mahendra Prasad & Roy, Himanshu eds., *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2011.
11. Mehta, V.R. & Mehta Vrajendra Raj, *Foundations of Indian Political Thought: An Interpretation: from Manu to the Present Day*, New Delhi, Manohar Publishers, 1996.
12. Kabir. (2002) *The Bijak of Kabir*, (translated by L. Hess and S. Singh), Delhi: Oxford University Press, No. 30, 97, pp. 50- 51 & 69- 70.

**B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-III
(MINOR)
Pol -MI-2: India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World.
Core Course; Credit-4; Full Marks-50**

Course Objectives:

After completing the course, the students will be able to-

- Have an insightful understanding about India's foreign policy preferences in the globalizing World.
- Identify the pattern of India's engagements with global powers.

Unit 1: India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power

Unit 2: India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia

Unit 3: India's Engagements with China

Unit 4: India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies

Unit 5: India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment, Energy and Security Regimes.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dubey, M, *India's Foreign Policy Coping with the Changing World: Updated Edition with a New Chapter on Pakistan*, New Delhi, Orient Black Swan, 2016.
2. Dutt, Sagarika, *India in a Globalized World*, Manchester, Manchester University Press, 2015.
3. Malone, David M. and others, *Oxford Handbook of India's Foreign Policy*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2015.
4. Ayres, A. and Raja Mohan, C. (eds), *Power Realalignments in Asia: China, India, and the United States*, New Delhi, Sage, 2009.
5. Ganguly, Anirban, Chauthaiwale, Vijay & Sinha, Uttam Kumar, eds. *The Modi Doctrine: New Paradigms in India's Foreign Policy*, USA, Wisdom Tree, 2018.

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-III
MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC)
POL-MU-T-1: Local-self Government in India
Multidisciplinary course; Credit-3; Full Marks-45

Course Description: The course has been framed in such a way that Students are to be acquainted with grassroots levels of administrative functioning in a decentralized Government system. The course is easily graspable for other interdisciplinary students also.

Course Objectives: To give an overall understanding of local self-governance in India. Students will be aware about decentralization and how Indian governance has been divided into three tier governance. To make students acquainted with local Administration and functionaries both in Rural and Urban areas.

Course Outcome: Students shall gain-

- An understanding of the importance of local self-governance and how its proper functioning can shape a greater social interest of local people.
- Understanding Prospects and Consequences of choosing right Local Representatives in grass root politics.
- It will create more interest by learning both theoretically and practically as grassroots level governance is the closest to people.

Unit 1: Evolution of Local Self Government in India and its Importance.

Unit 2: The 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment of India.

Unit 3: Formation, Tenure, Powers and Functions of local self-government: Urban(Municipality and Municipal Corporation), Rural(Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad) .

Unit 4: Compositions and Functions of Grass Root Level Institutions - Gram Sabha, Gram Sansad, Ward Committee, Borough Committee.

Unit 5: Role of Administrative Staff Related to Local Self Bodies in India: BDO, SDO and DM.

Unit 6: Panchayati Raj in West Bengal: An Overview.

Suggested Readings:

1. R.N. Prasad, Urban Local self-Govt. in India, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
2. S.R. Maheswari, Local Government in India, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2010.
3. R.P. Joshi and G.S. Narwani, Panchayati Raj in India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2002.
4. M.P. Dube and M. Padalia (ed.), Democratic Decentralization and Panchayati Raj in India, Anamika Publishers.
5. M.P. Sharma, Local Self Government.

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-III
SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE
POL--SEC-T-3: Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy
Skill Enhancement Course; Credit-3; Full Marks-45

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India.
- Develop an understanding of the formal and Alternate Dispute Redressal (ADR) mechanisms that exist in India, public interest litigation.

Unit 1: Constitution – fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights and their manner of enforcement and the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.

Unit 2: Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction – Provision relating to filing of an FIR, arrest, bail, search seizure- Understanding the question of evidence procedure in Cr.P.C. and related laws - dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women – laws relating to consumer rights – Juvenile Justice- Prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Unit 3: Anti-terrorist laws: Implication for security and human rights. Laws relating to cybercrimes.

Unit 4: System of courts/ tribunals and their jurisdiction in India – criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila courts and tribunals- Alternate dispute such as Lok Adalats, non-formal mechanisms.

Unit 5: Critical Understanding of the Functioning of the Legal System – Legal Service Authorities Act and Right to Legal aid, ADR system – Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural Justice – Fair Comment under Contempt Law.

Unit 6 : Human Rights - emerging trends; Role of legal aid agencies, Human Rights Commissions, NGOs and Civil liberties groups- Role of Police and Executive in criminal law administration.

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D. D & Others, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2008.
2. Kashyap, S, *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Laws*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1994.
3. Gender Study Group, (1996) *Sexual Harassment in Delhi University, A Report*, Delhi: University of Delhi.

4. D. Srivastva, (2007) 'Sexual Harassment and Violence against Women in India: Constitutional and Legal Perspectives', in C. Kumar and K. Chockalingam (eds) *Human Rights, Justice, and Constitutional Empowerment*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. B.L. Wadhera, *Public Interest Litigation - A Handbook*, Universal, Delhi, 2003.
6. Aggarwal, N., *Women and Law in India*, New Century, Delhi, 2002.

**B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-III
VALUE ADDED COURSE
Pol-VA-T-3: Understanding India
Value Added Course; Credit-4; Full Marks-50**

Semester IV

**B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER- IV
MAJOR
Pol -M-T-4: Indian Political Thought (Modern)
Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75**

Course Objectives:

- After completion of the course the learners will be able to:
- Understand the key concerns of major political thinkers of modern India.

Unit 1: Rammohan Roy– Views on rule of law, Rights, freedom of thought and social justice.

Unit 2: Vivekananda: Views on Cultural nationalism, Society and Education.

Unit 3: Syed Ahmed Khan and Iqbal: views on colonialism and nationalism.

Unit4: Rabindranath Tagore: Critique of Nationalism and his views on Internationalism.

Unit 5: M.N.Roy: Views on National and Colonial Questions and Radical Humanism.

Unit 6: B.R. Ambedkar: Views on social justice and Constitutionalism.

Unit 7: Pandita Ramabai: Her views on Gender & Social Justice.

Unit 8: Pt. Nehru: Views on Socialism

Unit 9: Ram Manohar Lohia: Views on Socialism.

Suggested Readings:

1. Verma, V.P., *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, 1974.
2. Pantham, T. and Deutsch, K. eds., *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi, Sage publications, 1986.
3. Appadorai, A., *Documents on political thought in Modern India*, 02 Vols. Bombay, Oxford University Press, 1970.
4. Chakrabarty, B. & Pandey, R.K., *Modern Indian Political Thought : Text and Context*, New Delhi, Sage Publication, 2009.
5. K.N. Kakan (ed) *Dr. B.R. Ambedkar*, New Delhi, Sage Publication, 1992.
6. Pramanik Nimai (ed), *Adhunik Bharater Samajik o Rajnitik Bhabna*, Kolkata, Chaya Prakasani, Vol.1, 2009.
7. Jayapalan, N., *Indian Political Thinkers: Modern Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers, 2003.

**B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER- IV
(MAJOR)**

**Pol-M-T-5: Understanding International Relations: Theories and Concepts.
Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75**

Course Objectives

After completion the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the major approaches to the study of International Relations
- Comprehend the main theories in International Relations
- Develop an idea about some major concepts of International Relations.

Unit 1: International Relations: outline of its evolution as academic discipline – What is International Relations Theory?

Unit 2: The Great Debates in the discipline of International Relations: First, Second and Third.

Unit 3: Mainstream International Relations Theories: (a) Classical Realism and Neo-Realism (b) Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism (c) Marxian - Dependency & World Systems theory (d) Feminist Approach (e) Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South.

Unit 4: National Power- Definition, Elements and Limitation – Balance of Power- Devices of maintaining Balance of Power- Collective Security.

Unit 5: Foreign Policy- Objectives – Instruments of foreign policy- Diplomacy, Propaganda and Foreign Aid.

Suggested Readings:

1. Griffiths, Martin , International Relations Theory for the Twenty-First Century: An Introduction, NewYork, Routledge, 2007.
2. Jackson R & Sorensen G., Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2010.
3. Daddow, Oliver, International Relations Theory, Sage Publications, 2017.
4. Roach, Steven C., Griffiths, M & O'Callaghan, T., International Relations: The Key Concepts, Routledge, 2008.
5. Chatterjee A., International Relations Today: Concepts and Applications, New Delhi, Pearson, 2010.

**B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-IV
(MINOR)**

**Pol -MI-2: India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World.
Core Course; Credit-4; Full Marks-50**

Course Objectives:

After completing the course, the students will be able to-

- Have an insightful understanding about India's foreign policy preferences in the globalizing World.
- Identify the pattern of India's engagements with global powers.

Unit 1: India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power

Unit 2: India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia

Unit 3: India's Engagements with China

Unit 4: India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies

Unit 5: India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment, Energy and Security Regimes.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dubey, M, *India's Foreign Policy Coping with the Changing World: Updated Edition with a New Chapter on Pakistan*, New Delhi, Orient Black Swan, 2016.
2. Dutt, Sagarika, *India in a Globalized World*, Manchester, Manchester University Press, 2015.
3. Malone, David M. and others, *Oxford Handbook of India's Foreign Policy*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2015.

4. Ayres, A. and Raja Mohan, C. (eds), *Power Realignment in Asia: China, India, and the United States*, New Delhi, Sage, 2009.
5. Ganguly, Anirban, Chauthaiwale, Vijay & Sinha, Uttam Kumar, eds. *The Modi Doctrine: New Paradigms in India's Foreign Policy*, USA, Wisdom Tree, 2018.

**B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-IV
(ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE)
AECC-2: MIL
Ability Enhancement Course; Credit-4; Full Marks-50**

**B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-IV
POL-SI-T-2: Summer Internship
Summer Internship; Credit-4; Full Marks-50
(Additional for Certificate/Diploma)
(Project/Seminar/Community Engagement Programme/MOOC Tutorial/Field Study etc)**

Semester V

**B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER- V
MAJOR
Pol -M-T-6: Western Political Thought (Ancient & Medieval)
Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75**

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to –

- Have an insightful knowledge about the ancient and medieval western political thought.
- Understand the key ideas of western political thinkers of ancient and medieval period.

Unit 1: Background of Western Political Thought: A Brief Outline with special reference to Stoics and Sophists of ancient Greece.

Unit 2: Plato – Philosophy and Politics- Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism- Women and Guardianship- Critique of Democracy - Censorship.

Unit 3: Aristotle – Theory of State – Classification of Governments- Man as a Zoon Politikon- Justice- Citizenship.

Unit 4: Medieval Theological Thought: Basic Features, Conflict between Church and State- Contribution of St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas and Marsiglio of Padua.

Unit 5: Machiavelli: Virtue & Vice – Morality and Statecraft – Religion- Republicanism.

Suggested Readings:

1. Inwood B. ed. *The Cambridge Companion to the Stoics*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2003.
2. Sabine G.H. & T.L. Thorson, *A History of Political Theory*, New Delhi, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., 1993.
3. Mukhopadhyay, A. K., *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, Kolkata, K. P. Bagchi, 1980.
4. Mukherjee S and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
5. Jha S., *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2010.
6. Barnes, Jonathan, ed. *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle*, Cambridge University Press, 1995.
7. Kraut, Richard, ed. *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*, Cambridge University Press 1992.
8. Lee, Francis Nigel., *A Christian Introduction to the History of Philosophy*, Craig Press, 1969.
9. Leff, Gordon. *Medieval Thought: St. Augustine to Ockham*, Penguin Books, Middlesex, England, 1968.

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER- V
MAJOR
Pol -M-T-7: Government and Politics in India
Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion the course the learners will be able to:

- Develop a basic understanding about the Indian Constitution
- Understand the major issues affecting politics in India
- Develop a basic idea about the different types of political movements in Independent India.

Unit 1: Approaches to the study of Indian Politics and Nature of the State in India: Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian.

Unit 2: Indian Constitution: Basic Features, Debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit 3: Union Executive: President and Vice-President – Election, power and position. Prime Minister – Power and position; Council of Ministers; Relationship of President and Prime Minister,

Unit 4: Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha: Composition and functions; Speaker. The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts – Compositions and functions.

Unit 5: Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism.

Unit 6: Power Structure in India: Role of Caste, class and patriarchy.

Unit 7: Social Movements: Workers, Peasants, Environmental and Women's Movement.

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D.D., Manohar, V.R., Banerjee B.P., Khan S. A., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur , Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 2008.
2. Kashyap, S.C., *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1994.
3. Chakrabarty, Bidyut & Pandey, Rajendra Kumar, *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi, Sage, 2008.
4. Kochanek, Stanley A. & Hardgrave Robert L.(Jr), *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, USA, Thomson Wadsworth, 2008.
5. Johari J.C., *Indian Government and Politics: Basic Framework and State Structure*, New Delhi, Vikash Publication, 1974.
6. Brass, P., *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books, 1990.
7. R. Kothari, *Caste in Indian Politics*, Delhi: Orient Longman, 1970.

8.Vora, R. and Palshikar, S. (eds.) *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi, Sage, 2004.

B.A. Political Science

SEMESTER-V

(MINOR)

Pol -MI-3: Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India

Core Course; Credit-4; Full Marks-50

Course Objectives:

After end of this course learner will able to:

- To understand the development process in India since Independence.
- Understand a variety of protest movements in the context of development in India.
- To analyse the conditions, contexts and forms of political contestation over development paradigms.

Unit 1: Development Process in India since Independence: State and planning – Liberalization and reforms.

Unit 2: Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure : Mixed economy, privatization, the impact on organized and unorganized labour - Emergence of the new Indian middle class.

Unit 3: Agrarian Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure: Land Reforms, Green Revolution, Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers.

Unit 4: Social Movements in India: Tribal, Peasant, Dalit and Women's movements - Maoist challenge - Civil rights movements in India.

Suggested Readings:

1.A. Mozoomdar, (1994) 'The Rise and Decline of Development Planning in India', in T. Byres (ed.) *The State and Development Planning in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

2.A. Varshney, (2010) 'Mass Politics or Elite Politics? Understanding the Politics of India's Economic Reforms' in R. Mukherji (ed.) *India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

3.P. Chatterjee, (2000) 'Development Planning and the Indian State', in Zoya Hasan (ed.), *Politics and the State in India*, New Delhi: Sage.

4.Nayar (1989) *India's Mixed Economy: The Role of Ideology and its Development*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

5.L. Fernandes, (2007) *India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

6.A. Desai, (ed.), (1986) *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

7.F. Frankel, (1971) *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs*, Princeton and New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

8. G. Haragopal, and K. Balagopal, (1998) 'Civil Liberties Movement and the State in India', in M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist, (eds.) *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World* New Delhi: Sage.

Semester VI

B.A. Political Science

SEMESTER- VI

MAJOR

Pol -M-T-8: Public Administration (Theories & Concepts)

Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the nature of Public administration and distinguish it from private administration.
- Trace the evolution of Public administration as an academic discipline.
- Develop an understanding of the major concept & theories of public administration.

Unit 1: Public Administration: Definition, Nature and Scope; Difference between Private and Public Administration; Evolution of the Discipline of Public Administration.

Unit 2: Classical Theories of Administration: Classical Theory, (Fayol, Urwick and Gulick) Scientific Management Theory (F.W.Taylor) Bureaucratic Theory, (Max Weber) and Human Relations Theory (Mayo).

Unit 3: Neo-Classical Theories of Administration: Elton Mayo and Human Relations Theory; Decision-making with special reference to H.Simon,

Unit 4: Contemporary Theories of Administration: Ecological Approach of Fred Riggs; Innovation and Entrepreneurship of Peter Drucker.

Unit 5: Public Policy: Concept and Relevance – Approaches to the Study of Public Policy; Public Policy Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation.

Unit 6: Major Approaches in Public Administration: New Public Administration, New Public Management, New Public Service Approach and Good Governance.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhattacharya , Mohit, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers, 2011.

2. Chakraborty, Bidyut & Bhattacharya, Mohit, *Public Administration : A Reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2006.
3. Nigro, F.A. and Nigro, L.G. , *Modern Public Administration*, New York: Harper and Row, 1984.
4. Naidu, S.P., *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi, New Age International (P) Ltd. Publishers, 2005.
5. Mishra, S. & Dhameja, A. eds., *Public Administration: Approaches & Applications*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2016.
6. Robbins, S., Judge, T.A., Millett, B. & Boyle, M., *Organizational Behaviour*, Australia, Pearson, 2014.
7. Henry, N, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, New Jersey, Pearson, 2013.

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER- VI
MAJOR
Pol -M-T-9: Comparative Government & Politics
Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- Identify the difference between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government.
- Identify the different types of Constitutional Systems.
- Gain knowledge about the basic features of the constitution in UK, USA and PRC.

Unit 1: The Nature and Scope of Comparative Government - Distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government- Going beyond Euro centrism.

Unit 2: Major approaches to the study of comparative politics ---Institutional approach (dominant schools: Systems approach and Structural Functional approach)- limitations; New Institutionalism, Political Economy--- origin and key features.

Unit 3: Colonialism and Decolonization: Meaning, context, forms – anti-colonial struggles and process of decolonization.

Unit 4: Socialism: Meaning, growth and Development.

Unit 5: Comparative study of the Constitutional Developments and Political Economy of: Britain, Brazil, Nigeria and China.

Suggested Readings:

- 1.Hague, Rod, Harrop, Martin & McCormick, John., *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*, UK, Macmillan Education, Palgrave, 2016.
- 2.Johari, J.C., *New Comparative Government*, New Delhi, Lotus Press, 2006.
- 3.Blondel, J., *Comparative Government Introduction*, New York, Routledge, 2013.
- 4.Bara, J & Pennington, M. (eds.). *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage, 2009.
- 5.Caramani, D. (edt.). *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008.
- 6.Bhat, Mohd. Shafi, *Comparative Government and Politics: Political Analysis*, New Delhi, Educreation Publishing, 2011.

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER- VI
MAJOR
Pol -M-T-10: Global Politics & Issues since 1945
Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course objectives:

After completing of the course, the student will be able to

- Understand the major issues influencing International politics
- Identify the major regional organizations and their policies

Unit 1: Contemporary Global Issues I: Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons- Arms race, arms control and Disarmament Policy: PTBT, NPT and CTBT; Ecological Issues – Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements – Climate Change- Global Commons Debate.

Unit 2: Contemporary Global Issues II: Understanding Globalization and Its alternative Perspectives – Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality – Cultural and Technological Dimensions of Globalization; Political Economy of International Relations: New International Economic Order- North-South Dialogue- South-South Cooperation- World Bank- IMF- WTO- TNCs- Global trade & Finance- Neo-Colonialism and Dependency.

Unit 3: Contemporary Global Issues III: Terrorism & International System: Conceptual Framework – Challenges to Global Security – Post 9/11 Developments - Counter Terrorist Strategies and War on Terror; Human Rights: The politics of human rights promotion – UN and Human Rights- Human Security- Migration.

Unit 4: Cold War and its evolution: Different Phases- Collapse of USSR and End of Cold War- Emergence of Third World: NAM; Pan Africanism. Post-Cold War Developments: overview. West Asia and the Palestine question.

Unit 5: Europe in transition: European Union, Brexit (overview).

Unit 6: Major regional organizations: ASEAN, OPEC, SAFTA, SAARC and BRICS.

Suggested Readings:

1. Baylis John & Smith Steve, *The Globalization of World Politics: An introduction to International Relations*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2005.
2. Salmon, Trevor C. & Imber Mark F. eds., *Issues in International Relations*, New York, Routledge, 2000.
3. Larche, Rene A. ed., *Global Terrorism Issues and Developments*, New York, Nova Science Publishers, 2008.
4. Forsythe, David P. , *Human Rights in International Relations*, Cambridge , Cambridge University Press, 2012.
5. Grugel, Jean & Hout Wil , Eds. *Regionalism across the North/South Divide: State Strategies and Globalization*, New York, Routledge, 1999.
6. Footer, Mary E., *An Institutional and Normative Analysis of the World Trade Organization*, Leiden, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2006.

UG POLITICAL SCIENCE (NEP-2020)

Semester VII

B.A. Political Science

SEMESTER-VII

(MAJOR)

POL-M-T-11: Introducing Political Sociology

Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the nature and scope of Political Sociology
- Understand the concept of Social Stratification and the role of caste, class and elite in politics.
- Comprehend the concepts of Power, authority and Influence and their inter-relationships.
- Understand the meaning, nature and type of Political Culture
- Identify the process of political socialization

Unit 1: Definition, scope and subject matter-social bases of politics.

Unit 2: Social Stratification and Politics: Caste, class and elite.

Unit 3: Power, Influence, and Authority.

Unit 4: Political Culture: Meaning, nature and types.

Unit 5: Political Socialization: Meaning and agencies.

Unit 6: Political Development and Political Modernization.

Suggested Readings:

1. Tom Bottomore , *Political Sociology* , Pluto Press, 1993.
2. Janoski, Thomas, Alford R., Hicks Alexander & Schwartz M.A. ed. , *The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies and Globalization*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2005.

3. Ashraf, A. & Sharma, L.N., *Political Sociology: a New Grammar of Politics*, New Delhi, Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., 2004.
4. Nash, K., *Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics and Power*, Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.
5. Satyabrata Chakraborty (ed.), *Political Sociology*, New Delhi, Macmillan India, 2005.
6. Amal Kumar Mukhopadhyay, *Political Sociology: an introductory analysis*, K.P. Bagchi, 1977.
7. Guy Rocher, *A General introduction to sociology: A theoretical perspective*, Calcutta, Academic Publishers, 2004.
8. Gajanafar Alam, *Political Sociology*, New Delhi, Anmol Publications, 2011.

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-VII
(MAJOR)
POL-M-T-12: Western Political Thought (Modern)
Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- Have an insightful knowledge about the western political thought of modern times.
- Understand the key ideas of western political thinker's of modern period.

Unit 1: Thomas Hobbes – Materialism, Human Nature & Sovereignty- John Locke – Natural Rights and Property- JJ Rousseau – Concept of General Will, Local or Direct Democracy, Origin of Inequality.

Unit 2: Immanuel Kant –Enlightenment and Moral Freedom - Hegel – Dialectics, Civil Society and State.

Unit 3: J.S. Mill- Liberty, Suffrage, Subjection of Women, right of minorities, utility principles.

Unit 4: Mary Wollstonecraft: Women and Paternalism- Critique on Rousseau's idea on education- legal rights.

Unit 5: Alexandra Kollontai: Winged and Wingless Eros, Proletarian women, Socialization of housework, disagreement with Lenin.

Suggested Readings:

1. Sabine G.H. & T.L. Thorson, *A History of Political Theory*, New Delhi, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., 1993.
2. Mukhopadhyay, A. K., *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, Kolkata, K. P. Bagchi, 1980.
3. Mukherjee S and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
4. Jha S., *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2010.
5. Germino, Dante, *Machiavelli to Marx: Modern Western Political Thought*, London, The University of Chicago Press, 1972.
6. Spellman W.M., *A Short History of Western Political Thought*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
7. Tannenbaum Donald, *Inventors of Ideas: Introduction to Western Political Philosophy*, Boston, USA, Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2004.
8. Lamb, Peter, *Harold Laski: Problems of Democracy, the Sovereign State, and International Society*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.
9. Kollontai, Alexandra, Translated by Alex Holt, *Selected Writings of Alexandra Kollontai*, Norton, 1980.
10. Farnsworth. Beatrice , *Alexandra Kollontai: Socialism, Feminism, and the Bolshevik Revolution*, Stanford University Press, 1980.

**B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-VII
(MAJOR)**

POL-M-T-13: Foundations of Research Methodology

Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand how to conduct research in Social Science.

- Develop a basic understanding of the various concepts and issues of Research methodology.
- Understand the basic concepts of Research in Social Science.
- Develop in them basic skills pertaining to the use of Quantitative and Qualitative methods of Social Science Research.

Unit 1: What is Research?: Definition of Research, Characteristics of Research, Types of Research, Major Paradigms of Research – Positivism, Interpretivism and Critical Theory, Research Methodology vs Methods.

Unit 2: Literature Review: Importance of Review of Literature in Research, Procedure of Conducting a review of Literature, writing up the literature reviewed.

Unit 3: Formulating a Research Problem: What is a Research Problem? The importance of Formulating a Research Problem, Sources of Research Problems, Steps in Formulating a Research Problem, Formulation of Research Objectives, Establishing Operational Definitions.

Unit 4: Identifying Variables – The Definition of a Variable, Difference between Concept and Variable, Scope of Concept, Clarity of Concepts, Types of Variables, Types of Measuring Scales.

Unit 5: Hypothesis – Definition of Hypothesis, Types of Hypothesis, Functions of Hypothesis, Characteristics of Hypothesis, Constructing a Hypothesis, Testing a Hypothesis - t-test and z-test.

Unit 6: Conceptualising a Research Design – Definition of Research Design, Functions of Research Design, Difference between Research Design and Study Design, Types of Study Design – Cross-Sectional Study Design, Retrospective Study Design, Experimental Study Design.

Suggested Readings:

1. Michael Crotty. The Foundations of Social Research: Meaning and Perspectives in the Research, Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications Ltd. 1998.
2. Matt Henn, Mark Weinstein and Nick Foard, A short Introduction to Social Research, Sage Publications Ltd., 2006.

3. Therese L. Baker, Doing Social Research, McGraw-Hill, 1994.
4. Alexander M. Novikov, Dmitry A. Novikov. Research Methodology from Philosophy of Science to Research Design, CRC Press, London, 2013.
5. C.R. Kothari, Gaurav Garg. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Age International 4th Edition, 2018.
6. Kerry E. Howell, An Introduction to the Philosophy of Methodology, Sage, 2013.
7. Paul M. Kellstedt and Guy D. Whitten. The Fundamentals of Political Science Research. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK, 2nd edition, 2013.

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-VII
(MINOR)
POL-MI-T-4: Feminism: Theory and Practice
Minor; Credit-4; Full Marks-50

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to –

- Understand the contemporary debates on feminism and the history of feminist struggles.
- Understand the complexity of patriarchy and the history of feminism.

Unit 1: Approaches to understanding Patriarchy: Feminist theorising of the sex/gender distinction. Biologism versus social constructivism - Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism - Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions.

Unit 2: History of Feminism: Origins of Feminism in the West: France, Britain and United States of America.

Unit 3: - Feminist issues and women's participation in anti-colonial and national liberation movements with special focus on India. The Indian Experience: Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques. Social Reforms Movement and position of women in India. History of Women's struggle in India.

Unit 4: Family in contemporary India - patrilineal and matrilineal practices. Gender Relations in the Family, Patterns of Consumption: Intra Household Divisions, entitlements and bargaining, Property Rights of Women in India.

Unit 5: Understanding Woman's Work and Labour in India– Sexual Division of Labour, Productive and Reproductive labour, Visible - invisible work – Unpaid (reproductive and care), Underpaid and Paid work, - Methods of computing women's work , Female headed households.

Suggested Readings:

1. Geetha, V. (2007) *Patriarchy*. Calcutta: Stree.
2. Jagger, Alison. (1983) *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*. U.K.: Harvester Press.
3. Rowbotham, Shiela. (1993) *Women in Movements*. New York and London: Routledge.
4. Jayawardene, Kumari. (1986) *Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World*. London: Zed Books.
5. Forbes, Geraldine (1998) *Women in Modern India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
6. Desai, Neera & Thakkar, Usha. (2001) *Women in Indian Society*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Semester VIII

Honours with Research

B.A. Political Science

SEMESTER-VIII

(MAJOR)

POL-M-T-14: Understanding South Asia

Major; Credit-4; Full Marks-50

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- Understand the Geo-politics of South Asia as a region.
- Understand the nature of state system in various countries of South Asia.
- Understand the process of regional integration in South Asia.
- Identify the major environmental issues in South Asia.

Unit 1: South Asia as a region: Historical and Colonial Legacies - Geopolitical dimensions.

Unit 2: Politics and Governance: a) Regime Types: Democracy, authoritarianism, monarchy;
b) Emerging Constitutional practices: Federal experiments in Pakistan, constitutional debate in Nepal and Bhutan; devolution debate in Sri Lanka.

Unit 3: Socio-Economic Issues: Identity politics and economic deprivation: Challenges and Impact (case studies of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka)

Unit 4: Regional Issues and Challenges: a) SAARC: problem and prospects; b) Terrorism, c) Migration.

Suggested Readings:

1. B.H.Farmer, *An Introduction to South Asia*, London, Rutledge, 1993.
2. Baxter et al (ed.), *Government and Politics in South Asia*, Boulder, West view, 1987.
3. Robert W. Stern, *Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia*, New Delhi, India Research Press, 2001.
4. Urmila Phadnis and RajatGanguly, *Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia*, Delhi, Sage, 2001.
5. Hamza Alavi and John Harriss (ed.), *The Sociology of Developing States: South Asia*, New Delhi, Houndmill: Macmillan, 1987.

**B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-VIII
(MAJOR)
POL-M-T-15: Public Policy
Major; Credit-4; Full Marks-50**

Course Objective: This course will help the students to be familiarized with the concept of public policy, changing pattern of development, different models and actors in framing public policy. The course will also enrich the students about contemporary public policies of India.

Unit 1: Public Policy – Meaning and Nature, Origin, Basic features, Importance, Different types.

Unit 2: Models for Public Policy Analysis- Institutional Model, Elite Theory, Incremental Model, Public choice Model, Systems Model and Rational Policy Making Model.

Unit 3: Determinants of Public Policy- Political Parties, Interest Groups, Mass Media, Social Movements and International Agencies.

Unit 4: Values in Public Policy-Bridge between Politics and Policy.

Unit 5: Globalization and Policy Making- Capacity of the State.

Unit 6: Public Policies in India with reference to Health, Education, Food Security and Environment.

Suggested Readings:

1. Michael Moran, Martin Rein & Robert E. Goodin, The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy, OUP, New York, 2006
2. Thomas R. dye, Understanding Public Policy, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2002
3. James Anderson, Public Policy Making, Cengage Learning, New York, 2013
4. Yehezkel Dror, Public Policy Making Reexamined, Routledge, London, 1983
5. Bidyut Chakrabarty & Prakash Chand, Public Policy: Concept, Theory and Practice, Sage, New Delhi, 2019
6. Jenny Stewart, Public Policy Values, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2009
7. Kuldeep Mathur, Public Policy and Politics in India: How Institutions Matter, OUP, New Delhi, 2015
8. Rajesh Chakrabarti & Kaushiki Sanyal, Public in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2017

**B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-VIII
(MAJOR)**

POL-M-T-16: Methods and Instruments of Data Collection in Social Science Research

Major; Credit-4; Full Marks-50

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- Understand the meaning and ways of analysing and managing qualitative and quantitative data.
- Learn the meaning and methods of collecting data through sampling.
- Learn the usage of instruments of primary and secondary data collection.
- Understand the concept of reliability and validity.

Unit 1: Analysis of Data: Qualitative Research versus Quantitative Research- Main Features, What is Qualitative Data? What is Quantitative Data? Strategies and Techniques for managing Qualitative Data, Strategies and Techniques for managing Quantitative Data.

Unit 2: Methods of Data collection: Concept of Sampling – Types of Sampling, Principles of Sampling, Sample size, Sampling Frame, determining the sample size, Non-response and Sampling Error Concepts; Population – Parameter and Statistical population.

Unit 3: Instruments of Data collection: Primary versus Secondary Data- Primary data collection Instruments – a) Observation, b) Interview, c) Questionnaire.

Unit 4: Reliability and validity of research Instrument: - The Concept of Validity, Types of Validity- Face and Content Validity, Concurrent and Predictive Validity, Construct Validity,

The concept of Reliability, Factors affecting Reliability of a research instrument, External Consistency Procedures and Internal Consistency Procedures.

Suggested Readings:

1. Stephen D. Lapan, Marlyn T. Quartaroli and Frances Julia Riemer (Eds.). Qualitative Research An Introduction to Methods and Designs, Jossey Bass Wiley, San Francisco, 2012.
2. Matt Henn, Mark, Weinstein and Nick Foard, A Short Introduction to Social Research, Sage, 2006.
3. W.L. Neuman, Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches, Essex: Pearson Education Ltd., 2014.
4. David E. McNabb, Research Methods for Political Science: Quantitative and Qualitative Methods. 2nd edition, London: Rutledge, 2015.
5. Norman K. Denzin and Y. S. Lincoln (eds.) The Sage Handbook of Qualitative Research, 3rd edition, London: Sage Publications Ltd., 2005.
6. David E. McNabb, Research Methods for Political Science: Quantitative and Qualitative Methods, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 2014.
7. William Outhwaite and Stephen P. Turner (eds.) The Sage Handbook of Social Science Methodology, London: Sage Publications Ltd., 2007.
8. W.L. Neuman, Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches, 7th edition, Essex: Pearson Education Ltd., 2014.

**B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-VIII
(MAJOR)
POL-M-T-17: Dissertation
Major; Credit-12**

Course objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Apply the knowledge gained through different courses in practical field.
- Solve problems related to his course of study.
- Document, calculate, analyse and interpret data.

- Deduce findings from different studies
- Write and report in standard academic formats.

Guidelines:

- The students undertaking this course shall be allotted a supervisor/mentor/guide at the beginning of the semester.
- The student shall select a topic for dissertation from any field of Political Science taking help from the supervisor/mentor/guide.
- The work completed within the stipulated time and written in standard academic format shall be submitted at the end of the semester.
- The work shall be evaluated on the basis of the written document submitted by the student and a *viva-voce* conducted on the same.

Suggested Readings:

1. Smith, K., Todd M., Waldman, J., *Doing Your Undergraduate Social Science Dissertation*, USA, Rutledge, 2009.
2. Burnett Judith , *Doing Your Social Science Dissertation*, London, Sage Publications, 2009.
3. Lovitts, Barbara E. & Wert, Ellen L., *Developing Quality Dissertations in the Social Sciences: A Graduate Student's Guide to achieving excellence*, Virginia, Stylus Publishing, 2009.

Honours without Research

B.A. Political Science

SEMESTER-VIII

(MAJOR)

POL-M-T-14: Understanding South Asia

Major; Credit-4; Full Marks-50

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- Understand the Geo-politics of South Asia as a region.
- Understand the nature of state system in various countries of South Asia.
- Understand the process of regional integration in South Asia.
- Identify the major environmental issues in South Asia.

Unit 1: South Asia as a region: Historical and Colonial Legacies - Geopolitical dimensions.

Unit 2: Politics and Governance: a) Regime Types: Democracy, authoritarianism, monarchy; b) Emerging Constitutional practices: Federal experiments in Pakistan, constitutional debate in Nepal and Bhutan; devolution debate in Sri Lanka.

Unit 3: Socio-Economic Issues: Identity politics and economic deprivation: Challenges and Impact (case studies of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka)

Unit 4: Regional Issues and Challenges: a) SAARC: problem and prospects; b) Terrorism, c) Migration.

Suggested Readings:

1. B.H.Farmer, *An Introduction to South Asia*, London, Rutledge, 1993.
2. Baxter et al (ed.), *Government and Politics in South Asia*, Boulder, West view, 1987.
3. Robert W. Stern, *Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia*, New Delhi, India Research Press, 2001.
4. Urmila Phadnis and RajatGanguly, *Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia*, Delhi, Sage, 2001.
5. Hamza Alavi and John Harriss (ed.), *The Sociology of Developing States: South Asia*, New Delhi, Houndmill: Macmillan, 1987.

**B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-VIII
(MAJOR)
POL-M-T-15: Public Policy
Major; Credit-4; Full Marks-50**

Course Objective:

After completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- Get familiarized with the concept of public policy.
- Understand the changing pattern of development, different models and actors in framing public policy.
- Know about contemporary public policies of India.

Unit 1: Public Policy – Meaning and Nature, Origin, Basic features, Importance, Different types.

Unit 2: Models for Public Policy Analysis- Institutional Model, Elite Theory, Incremental Model, Public choice Model, Systems Model and Rational Policy Making Model.

Unit 3: Determinants of Public Policy- Political Parties, Interest Groups, Mass Media, Social Movements and International Agencies.

Unit 4: Values in Public Policy-Bridge between Politics and Policy.

Unit 5: Globalization and Policy Making- Capacity of the State.

Unit 6: Public Policies in India with reference to Health, Education, Food Security and Environment.

Suggested Readings:

1. Michael Moran, Martin Rein & Robert E. Goodin, The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy, OUP, New York, 2006
2. Thomas R. dye, Understanding Public Policy, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2002
3. James Anderson, Public Policy Making, Cengage Learning, New York, 2013
4. Yehezkel Dror, Public Policy Making Reexamined, Routledge, London, 1983
5. Bidyut Chakrabarty & Prakash Chand, Public Policy: Concept, Theory and Practice, Sage, New Delhi, 2019
6. Jenny Stewart, Public Policy Values, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2009
7. Kuldeep Mathur, Public Policy and Politics in India: How Institutions Matter, OUP, New Delhi, 2015
8. Rajesh Chakrabarti & Kaushiki Sanyal, Public in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2017

**B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-VIII
(MAJOR)**

POL-M-T-16: Methods and Instruments of Data Collection in Social Science Research

Major; Credit-4; Full Marks-50

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- Understand the meaning and ways of analysing and managing qualitative and quantitative data.
- Learn the meaning and methods of collecting data through sampling.
- Learn the usage of instruments of primary and secondary data collection.
- Understand the concept of reliability and validity.

Unit 1: Analysis of Data: Qualitative Research versus Quantitative Research- Main Features, What is Qualitative Data? What is Quantitative Data? Strategies and Techniques for managing Qualitative Data, Strategies and Techniques for managing Quantitative Data.

Unit 2: Methods of Data collection: Concept of Sampling – Types of Sampling, Principles of Sampling, Sample size, Sampling Frame, determining the sample size, Non-response and Sampling Error Concepts; Population – Parameter and Statistical population.

Unit 3: Instruments of Data collection: Primary versus Secondary Data- Primary data collection Instruments – a) Observation, b) Interview, c) Questionnaire.

Unit 4: Reliability and validity of research Instrument: - The Concept of Validity, Types of Validity- Face and Content Validity, Concurrent and Predictive Validity, Construct Validity, The concept of Reliability, Factors affecting Reliability of a research instrument, External Consistency Procedures and Internal Consistency Procedures.

Suggested Readings:

1. Stephen D. Lapan, Marlyn T. Quartaroli and Frances Julia Riemer (Eds.). Qualitative Research An Introduction to Methods and Designs, Jossey Bass Wiley, San Fransisco, 2012.
2. Matt Henn, Mark, Weinstein and Nick Foard, A Short Introduction to Social Research, Sage, 2006.
3. W.L. Neuman, Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches, Essex: Pearson Education Ltd., 2014.
4. David E. McNabb, Research Methods for Political Science: Quantitative and Qualitative Methods. 2nd edition, London: Rutledge, 2015.
5. Norman K. Denzin and Y. S. Lincoln (eds.) The Sage Handbook of Qualitative Research, 3rd edition, London: Sage Publications Ltd., 2005.
6. David E. McNabb, Research Methods for Political Science: Quantitative and Qualitative Methods, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 2014.

**B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-VIII
(MAJOR)
POL-M-T-18: Human Rights in India: Issues and Challenges
Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75**

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- Understand basic human rights philosophy, principles, instruments and institutions.
- Get an overview of current issues and debates in the field with focus on the problems specific to India
- Develop a basic understanding of human rights and fundamental freedoms.
- Understand the issues and challenges of Human Rights in India.
- Promote respect, understanding and appreciation for diversity.

Unit 1: Human Rights and Duties: Conceptual Perspectives- Indian Philosophical Foundation of Human Rights in India- Constitution and Institutional Aspects of Human Rights in India.

Unit 2: Human Rights and Working Class, Farmers, Migrant Workers and Refugees in India: Labour Problems in India, Bonded Labour, Violations of Rights of Refugees in India. World Trade Organization and Labour Rights in India, Impact of Liberalization and Privatisation on Human Rights of Laborers in India, Special Laws, Institutions and policies for protection of Working Class and Refugees in India.

Unit 3: Human Rights and Women in Contemporary Indian Society: Patriarchy and oppressive social custom, gender discrimination and offences against women like domestic violence, female foeticide, Child Marriage, sexual harassment in private and public domain, Prostitution, Special Laws, Institutions and policies for protection of women in India.

Unit 4: Human Rights and Children in Contemporary Indian Society: Child Labour, child dropout and illiteracy, Child abuse inside and outside home, street children, child trafficking, juvenile delinquency, Special Laws, Institutions and policies for protection of children in India.

Unit 5: Human Rights and Minority Groups in India: Caste and Discrimination: Untouchability, Dalit Rights, Rights of Indigenous People and Tribal's in India, Rights of ethnic and religious Minority groups, human Rights Issues of the Sexually Minority Groups, Institutions and policies for protection of minority groups in India.

Unit 6: Ecological and Environment Rights: right to a healthy Environment & principle of Sustainable Development, Biodiversity, Forest rights, Animal rights in India. Environment vs Development debate, Special Laws and Policies for protection of Environment in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Lina Gonsalves, 2001, women and Human rights, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
2. Sankar, Sen, 2002, Tryst with Law, Enforcement and Human Rights. A.P.H Publishing Corporation
3. John, K. Thomas (ed) 2005, Human Rights of Tribal Isha Books, New Delhi
4. Amar Gupta, 2005, Human Rights of Indigenous People, Isha Books
5. H.M. Seervani (ed) 2006, Constitutional law of India, Universal Law Publisher, Co. Pvt. Ltd
6. Dr. Mehraj Begum (ed), 2000, Human Rights in India, Issues and Perspectives, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

7. Jack Donnelly, 2005, Universal Human Rights in theory and practice, Manas Publications, New Delhi.
8. Asgar Ali Engineer, 2006, Muslim and India, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. K.P. Saxena (ed), 2003, Human Rights and the Constitution vision and the reality, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
10. Bimal Kumar, 2000, Problems of Working Children, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
11. Reflections on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: A fiftieth Anniversary Anthology, Bahia Tahzib, Kees van der Heijden, Netherlands, Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken, Springer Netherlands, 1998.
12. Protection of Human Rights and National Human rights Commission Reflections, N.K. Padhi, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2007.
13. National Human Rights Commission of India: Formation , functioning and future prospects, Volume 2, Arun Roy, Khama Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.
14. Broken People: Caste Violence Against India's "untouchables". By Human Rights Watch Asia, Smita Narula, Human Rights Watch (Organization), 1999.
15. Untouchability in Rural India. By Ghanshyam Shah, Harsh Mander, Sukhadeo Thorat, Satish Deshpande, Amita Baviskar, Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2006.
16. Child Sexual abuse and Protection Laws in India, By Debarati Halder, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2018.
17. Child Rights in India: challenges and Social Action, by Geeta Chopra, Springer India, 2015.
18. Violence against Women and Girls: Lessons from South Asia, by Jennifer L. Solotaroff, Rohini Prabha Pande, World Bank Publications, 2014.
19. Violence against Women in India: Mahesh K. Nalla, N. Prabha Unnitham, Taylor and Francis, 2019.

**B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-VIII
(MAJOR)**

POL-M-T-19: Indian Administration

Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learner will be able to:

Unit 1: A Few Important Central Ministries: Ministries of Home, Finance and External Affairs.

Unit 2: Secretariat Administration-The Cabinet Secretary-Prime Minister's Secretariat and P.M.O.

Unit 3: Planning Process in India-The Planning Commission and its rise and decline-National Development Council-Finance Commission.

Unit 4: Bureaucracy in India- The Generalist-Specialist (Technocrat) controversy.

Unit 5: Personnel Administration in India-Role of UPSC.

Unit 6: Legislative Control over Administration-The Public Accounts Committee-The Estimates Committee.

Unit 7: Forms of Public Sector in India-Patterns of Management.

Unit 8: Judicial Control over Public Administration in India.

Unit 9: Local Self-Government in India-Urban and Rural-Structure and Function.

Suggested Readings:

1. Maheshwari, S.R., *Indian Administration*, New Delhi, Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., 2001.
2. Chakrabarty, B. & Chand, P., *Indian Administration: Evolution and Practice*, New Delhi, SAGE Publications, 2016.
3. Arora, R.K. & Goyal, R., *Indian Public Administration: Institutions & Issues*, New Delhi, Wishwa Prakashan, 1996.
4. Prasad, K., *Indian Administration: Politics, Policies, and Prospects*, New Delhi, Pearson-Longman, 2006.
5. Singh, H. & Singh, P., *Indian Administration*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2011.
6. Avasthi, A. & Avasthi, A.P., *Indian Administration*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra , 2020.